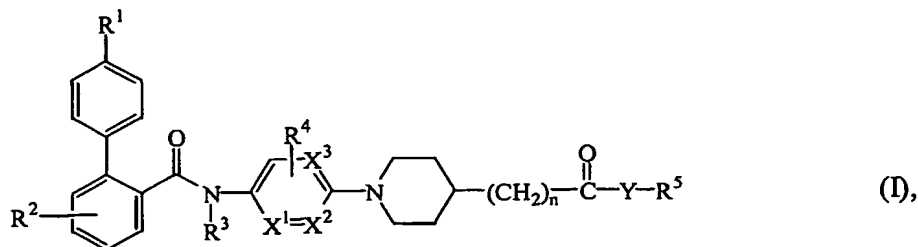


Claims

1. A compound of formula (I)



5

the *N*-oxides, the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo, or polyhalo C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo, or polyhalo C_{1-4} alkyl;

10 R^3 is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, or halo;

n is an integer 0, or 1;

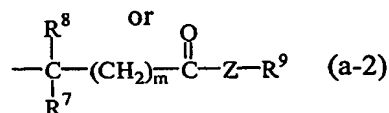
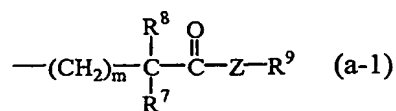
X^1 is carbon and X^2 is carbon; or X^1 is nitrogen and X^2 is carbon;

or X^1 is carbon and X^2 is nitrogen;

15 X^3 is carbon or nitrogen;

Y represents O, or NR^6 wherein R^6 is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^5 represents a radical of formula



20

wherein

m is an integer 0, 1, or 2;

Z is O or NH;

R^7 is hydrogen,

C_{1-6} alkyl;

25

C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with hydroxy, amino, mono- or

di(C_{1-4} alkyl)amino, C_{1-4} alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,

aryl or heteroaryl;

C_{1-4} alkyl-O- C_{1-4} alkyl;

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C₁₋₄alkyl-S-C₁₋₄alkyl; or
aryl;

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, aryl¹, or C₁₋₄alkyl substituted with aryl¹;

5 or when Y represents NR⁶ the radicals R⁵ and R⁶ may be taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form pyrrolidinyl substituted with C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl and optionally further substituted with hydroxy; or piperidinyl substituted with C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl;

10 aryl is phenyl; phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkyloxy, halo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy; or benzo[1,3]dioxolyl;

15 aryl¹ is phenyl; phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkyloxy, halo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy; and heteroaryl is imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, or pyridinyl.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X¹, X² and X³ are carbon.

20 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is trifluoromethyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen; R⁴ is hydrogen; X¹, X² and X³ are carbon; n is the integer 1; Y represents NR⁶ wherein R⁶ is hydrogen or methyl; and R⁵ is a radical of formula (a-1) wherein m is the integer 0.

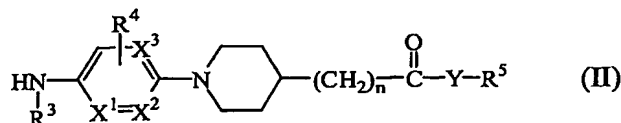
25 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is trifluoromethyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen; R⁴ is hydrogen; X¹, X² and X³ are carbon; n is the integer 1; Y represents NR⁶ wherein R⁶ is hydrogen or methyl; and R⁵ is a radical of formula (a-1) wherein m is the integer 1.

30 5. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is trifluoromethyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen; R⁴ is hydrogen; X¹, X² and X³ are carbon; n is the integer 1; Y represents NR⁶ wherein R⁶ is hydrogen or methyl; and R⁵ is a radical of formula (a-2) wherein m is the integer 1.

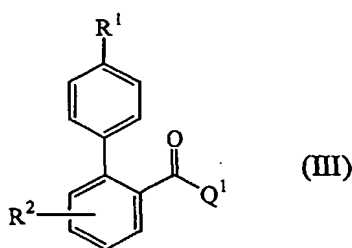
35 6. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is trifluoromethyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen; R⁴ is hydrogen; X¹, X² and X³ are carbon; n is the integer 1; Y represents NR⁶ and R⁵ and R⁶ are taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form pyrrolidinyl substituted with C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl and optionally

further substituted with hydroxy, or piperidinyl substituted with C₁₋₄alkyloxy-carbonyl.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6.
8. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7 wherein a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
9. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicine.
10. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein
 - a) an intermediate of formula (II), wherein R³, R⁴, R⁵, Y, n, X¹, X² and X³ are defined as in claim 1,



is reacted with a biphenylcarboxylic acid or halide having the formula (III), wherein R¹ and R² are as defined in formula (I) and Q¹ is selected from hydroxy and halo, in at least one reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a suitable base



- b) or, compounds of formula (I) are converted into each other following art-known transformation reactions; or if desired; a compound of formula (I) is converted into an acid addition salt, or conversely, an acid addition salt of a compound of formula (I) is converted into a free base form with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.